

Supplementary material for LHCb-PAPER-2018-020

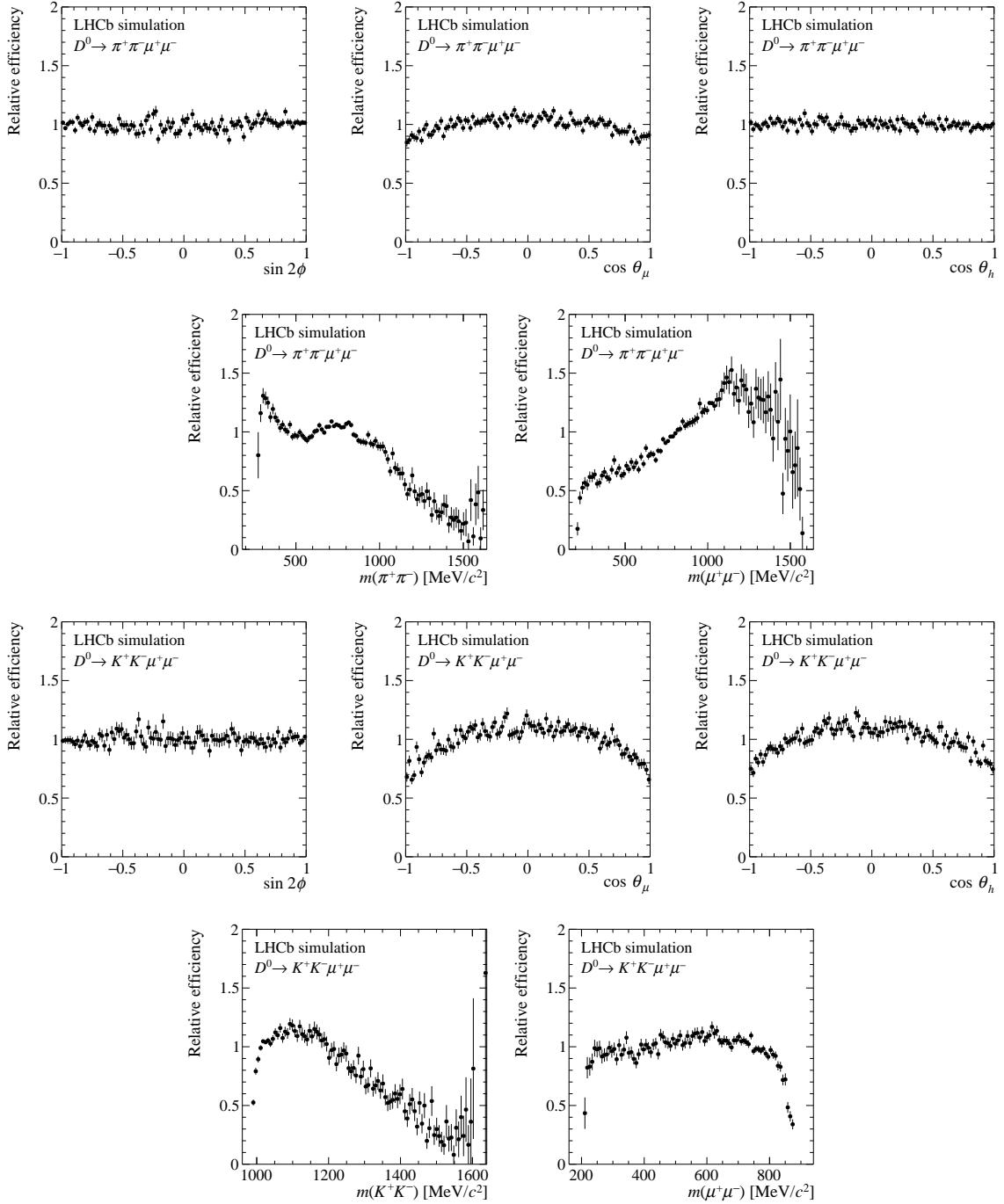


Figure 3: Efficiency relative to average as a function of the phase-space variables, separately for simulated (top) $D^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\mu^+\mu^-$ and (bottom) $D^0 \rightarrow K^+K^-\mu^+\mu^-$ decays.

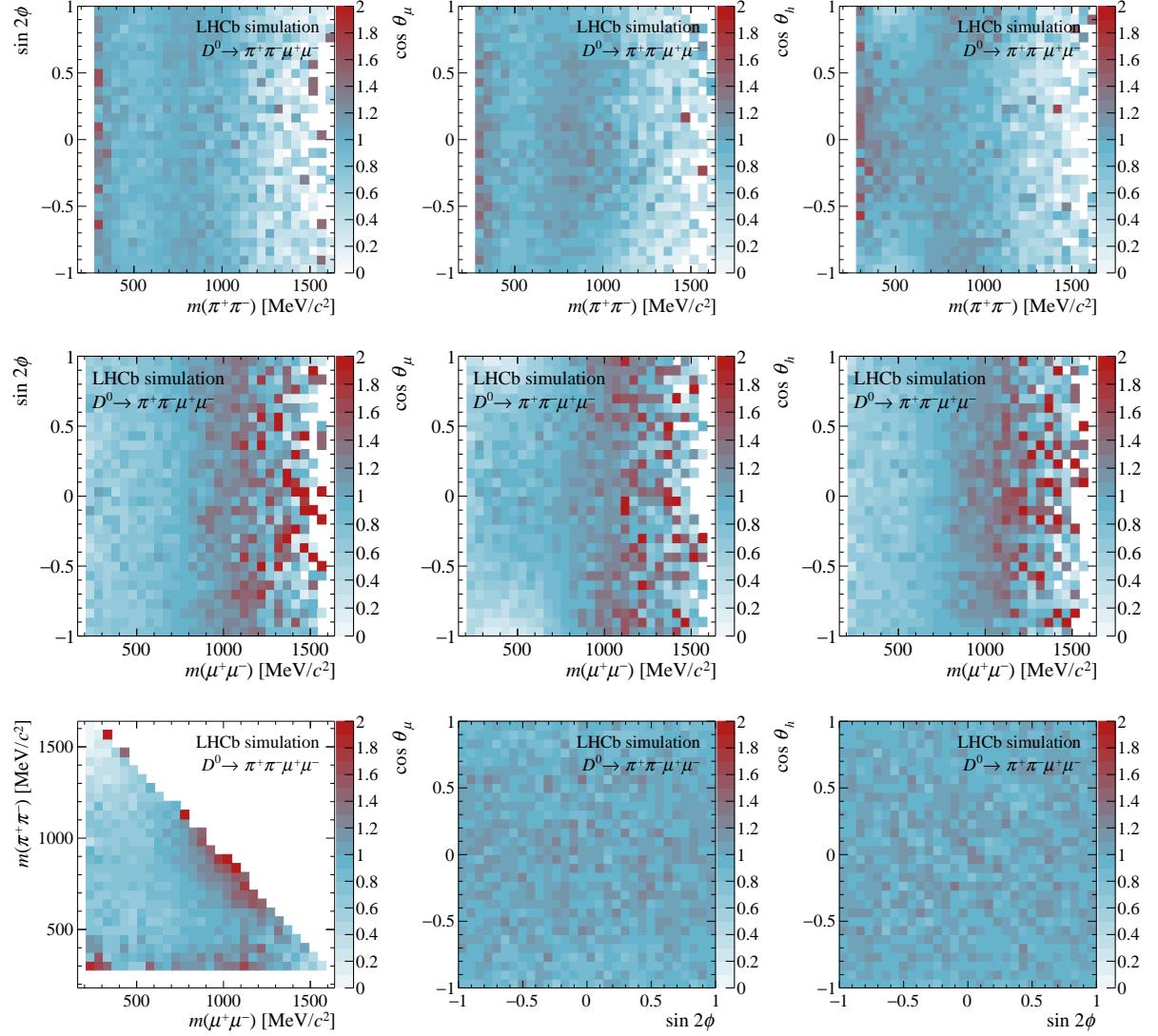


Figure 4: Efficiency relative to average as a function of pairs of phase-space variables for simulated $D^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\mu^+\mu^-$ decays.

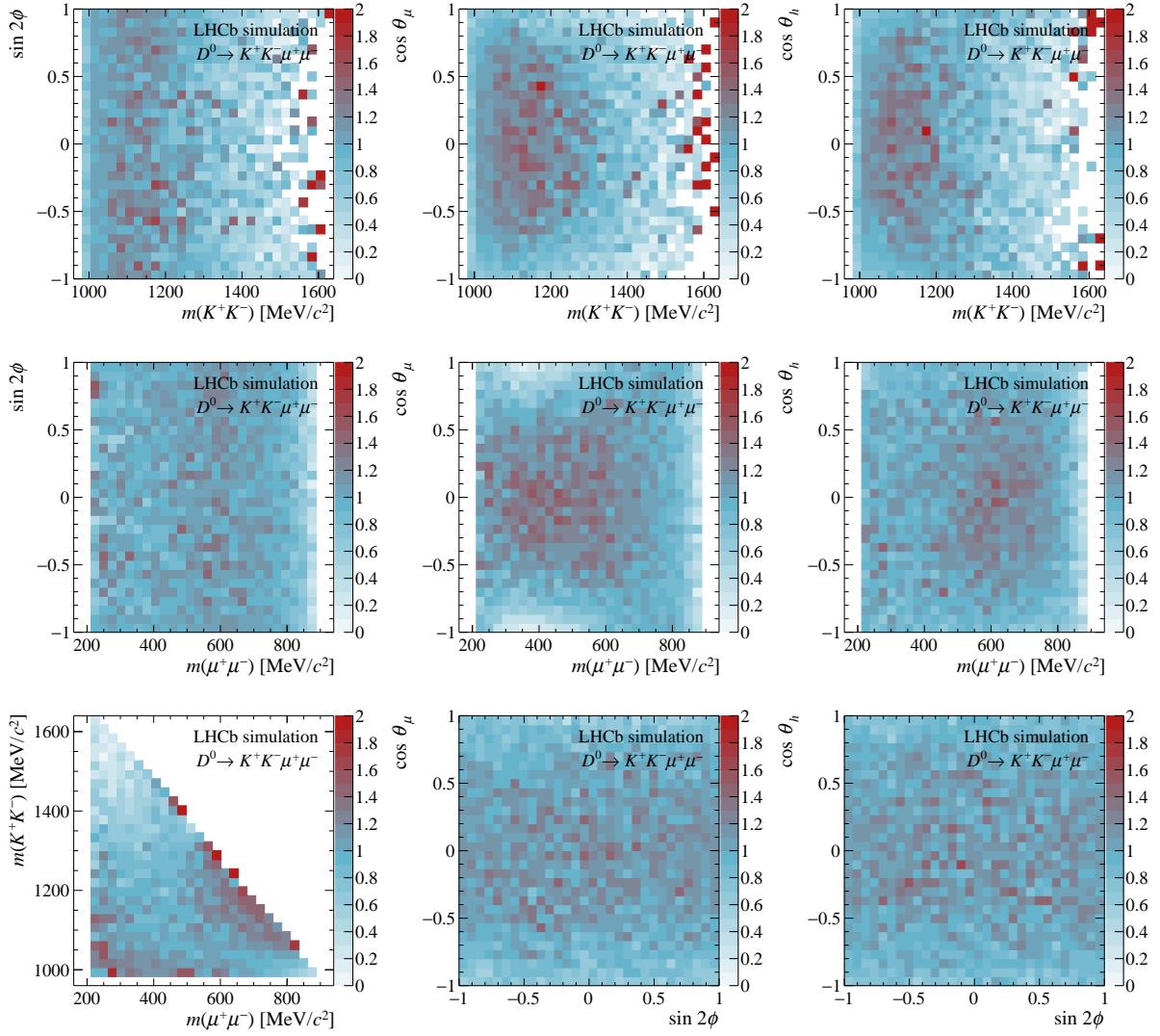


Figure 5: Efficiency relative to average as a function of pairs of phase-space variables for simulated $D^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^- \mu^+ \mu^-$ decays.

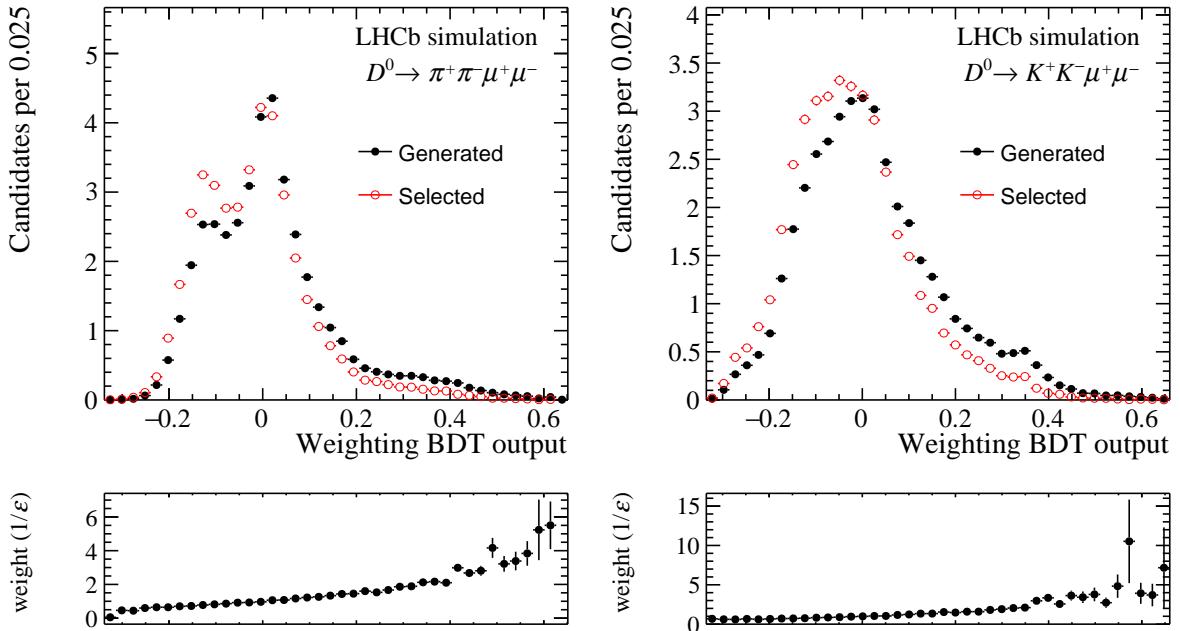


Figure 6: Output distributions of the weighting BDT for simulated samples of (left) $D^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\mu^+\mu^-$ and (right) $D^0 \rightarrow K^+K^-\mu^+\mu^-$ decays at (closed black) generator level and (open red) after selection. The bottom panels show the ratio between generated and selected decays (*i.e.* the inverse of the efficiency) as a function the reweighter output.

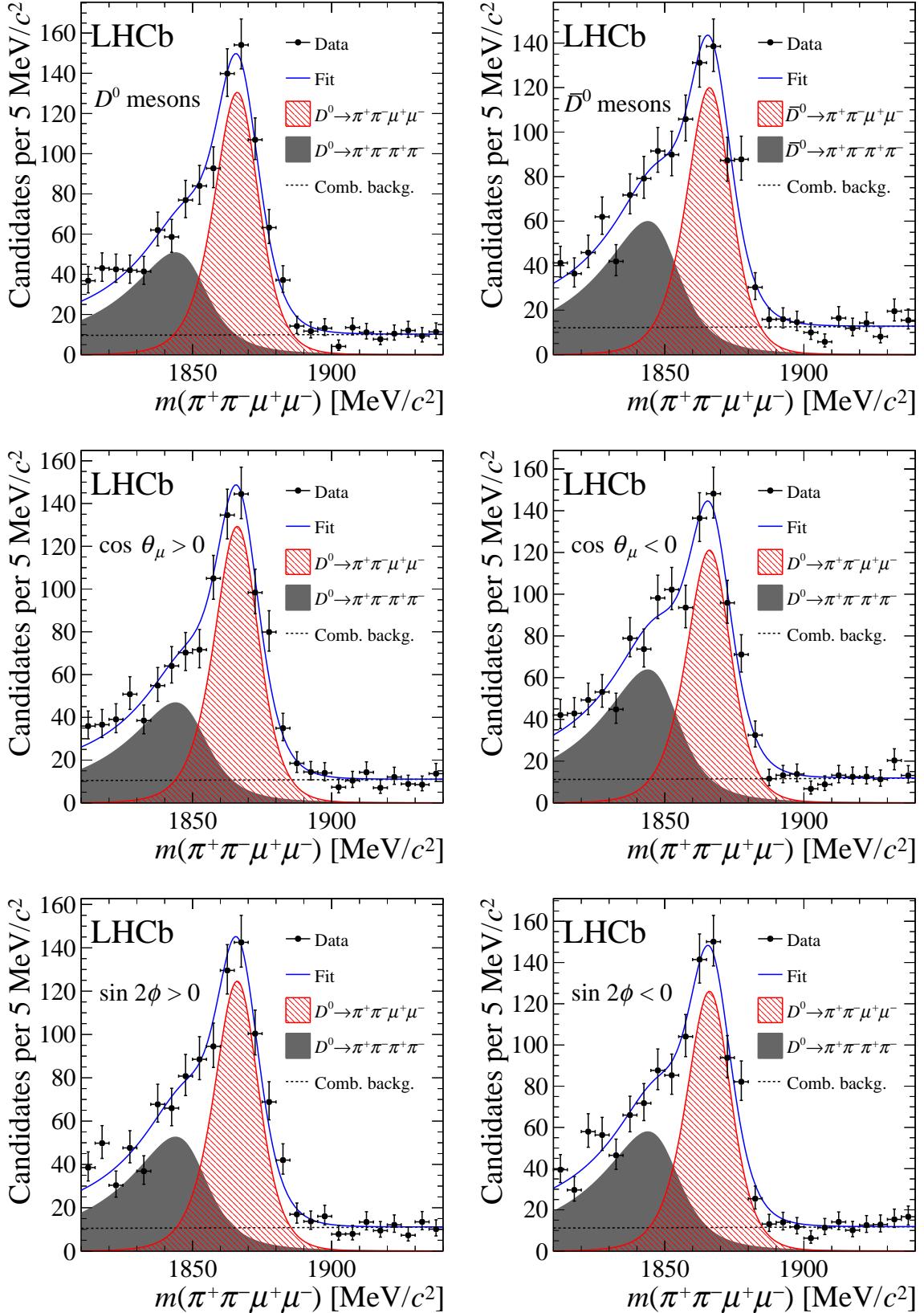


Figure 7: Distribution of $m(h^+h^-\mu^+\mu^-)$ for $D^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\mu^+\mu^-$ candidates in the full dimuon-mass range, with fit projections overlaid. From top-left to bottom-right candidates are separated between D^0 and \bar{D}^0 mesons, $\cos \theta_\mu > 0$ and $\cos \theta_\mu < 0$, and $\sin 2\phi > 0$ and $\sin 2\phi < 0$.

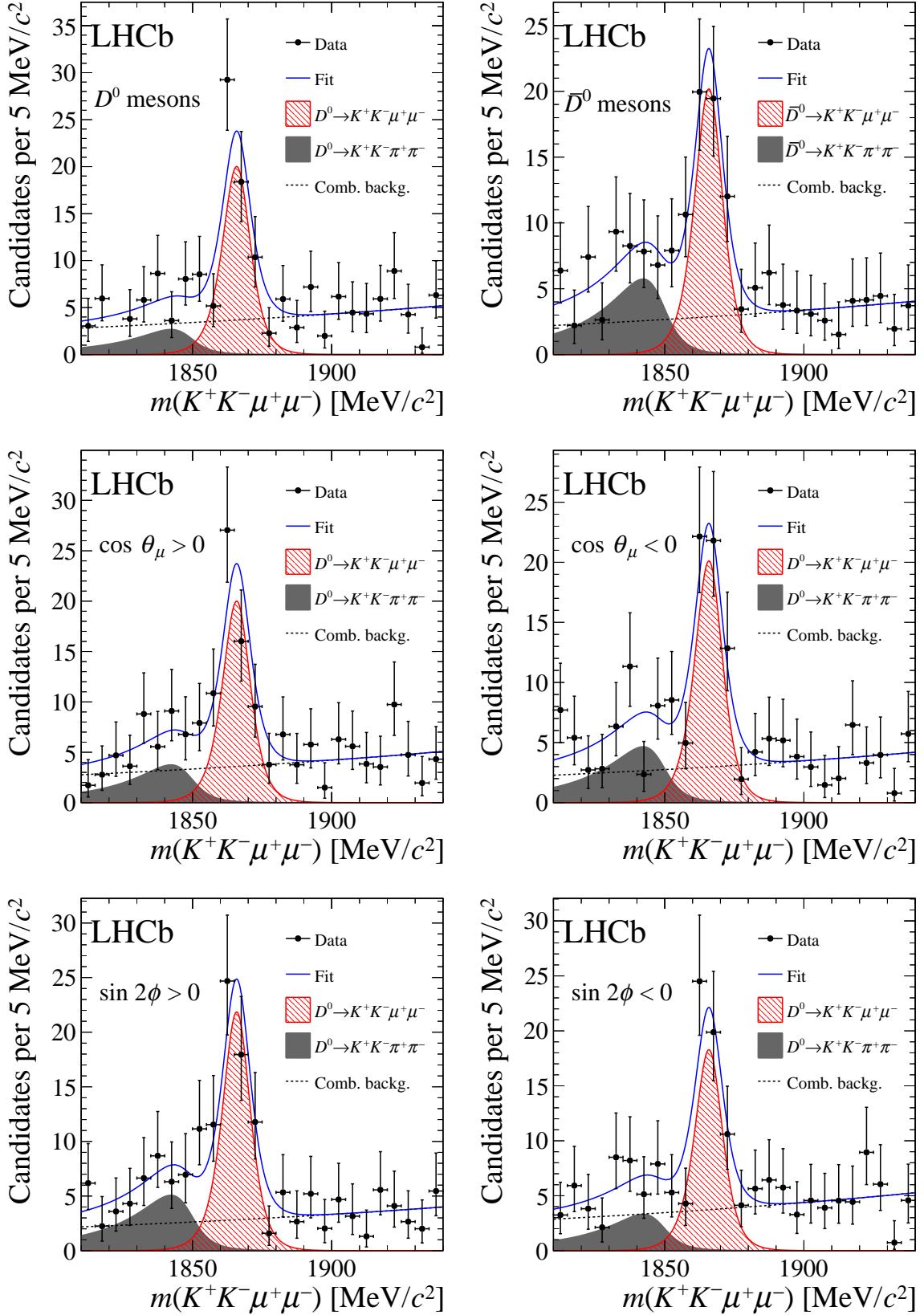


Figure 8: Distribution of $m(h^+h^-\mu^+\mu^-)$ for $D^0 \rightarrow K^+K^-\mu^+\mu^-$ candidates in the full dimuon-mass range, with fit projections overlaid. From top-left to bottom-right candidates are separated between D^0 and \bar{D}^0 mesons, $\cos \theta_\mu > 0$ and $\cos \theta_\mu < 0$, and $\sin 2\phi > 0$ and $\sin 2\phi < 0$.

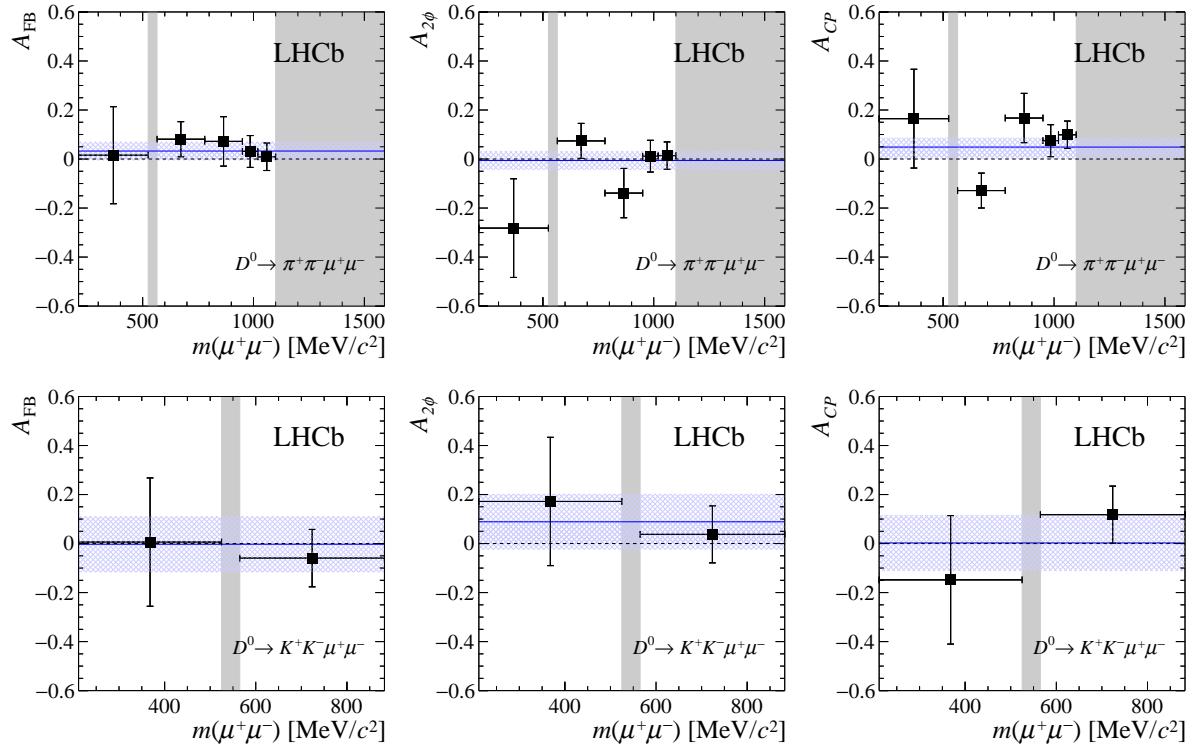


Figure 9: Measured values of (left) A_{FB} , (center) $A_{2\phi}$ and (right) A_{CP} for (top) $D^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\mu^+\mu^-$ and (bottom) $D^0 \rightarrow K^+K^-\mu^+\mu^-$ decays in the dimuon-mass regions. No measurement is performed in the regions indicated by the vertical gray bands. The horizontal blue line corresponds to the measurement integrated in the full dimuon-mass range, with the hatched area representing the $\pm 1\sigma$ band. The uncertainties include both statistical and systematic sources.